

Remarks on an unusually large Marine Lobster caught off
Newport, Rhode Island.

I am indebted to Mr. Charles E. Ash, of Newport, for the opportunity of examining a lobster of unusually large size, taken off the island of Rhode Island, June 16, 1900, by a fisherman who was trawling for cod, using a line to which many hooks were attached. Lobster-pots are too small for the capture of very large lobsters. This one weighed 27 pounds, and ranks with the largest examples of its species. The crushing claw is on the left side. This lobster is normal and perfect in all its parts.

In the Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History, N. Y., (Vol XII, pages 191-194, plate IX, published December 30, 1899), Professor R. P. Whitfield published a description and measurements of two phenomenally large lobsters, captured off Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey, during the spring of 1897. For convenience of comparison, I have followed the measurements of these two specimens, as taken by Doctor E. O. Hovey of the American Museum, presenting those of the present specimen in the third column (No. 3), Nos. 1 and 2 being those from New Jersey.

MEASUREMENTS OF THREE LARGE LOBSTERS.

	No. 1. mm.	No. 2. mm.	No. 3. mm.
Length of carapace, including rostrum, along median line,.....	257	280	270
Circumference of carapace behind second pair of legs,.....	268	486	493
Length of abdomen to point of telson.....	300	311	310
Breadth of tail,.....	230	223	270
Large chelate limbs: right side, length of first two joints.....	160	165	186
" " " third joint.....	120	122	116
" " " fourth joint.....	360	365	370
" " " thumb.....	145	201	198
" circumference of third joint.....	236	248	213
" circumference of fourth joint.....	442	348	310
" length of whole limb.....	570	610	525
left side, length of first two joints.....	171	183	186
" " " third joint.....	118	124	109
" " " fourth joint.....	360	375	360
" " " thumb.....	198	155	162
" " " whole limb.....	580	615	523
" circumference of third joint.....	237	263	255
" circumference of fourth joint.....	339	491	425
Entire length as mounted.....	920	1005	960

"Length of antennæ exceeds 400 mm."

"The right limb bears the crushing claw in No. 1, but the left limb bears it in No. 2. The weight of No. 1 when caught was said to be 31 pounds; that of No. 2 was said to be 34 pounds."

In No. 3 (from Newport), the antennæ measured 550 mm. in length. Distance from rostrum to end of tail, 555. Greatest expanse of chelate limbs, 1025.

Mr. Charles E. Ash has presented this specimen to the United States National Museum, at Washington.—*Edgar A. Mearns.*

A new southern Violet.*

Viola Alabamensis Pollard, n. sp.

Acaulescent, of dwarf and spreading habit, from slender nearly vertical rootstocks; leaves small, sparingly hirsute, the blade cordate, sub-orbicular, 1.5 to 2 cm. in length, the slender petiole as long or twice as long; flowering scapes greatly exceeding the foliage (7 to 8 cm. long) the flower purple, 2.5 cm. in diameter; petals broadly oblong, the margins obscurely erose or fimbriate; sepals small, ovate-lanceolate; cleistogamous flowers and fruit not observed.

Type in the herbarium of Dr. Charles Mohr, collected by Dr. Denny at Sucksville, Washington County, Alabama, in 1852. Specimens collected by Dr. Mohr himself at Cullman, Alabama, March 22, 1889, are obviously also to be referred here. The habitat is stated by Dr. Mohr to be "dry open copses" and the plant is evidently confined to the upland portions of the state. Though related to *V. villosa* Walt., and *V. carolina* Greene it suggests neither in habit or floral characters.—*Charles Louis Pollard.*

The correct name for the eastern form of the Fox Squirrel

(*Sciurus ludovicianus*).

In the Annals and Magazine of Natural History for 1867 (3d ser., xx, p. 425), Dr. J. E. Gray described *Macroxus neglectus* based on the skin of a female in the British Museum. The habitat was given as 'North America?' and Dr. Gray added to the imperfect description the remarks that it was 'A heavy animal as large as *Sc. vulpinus* and *Sc. cinereus*, very like the latter,' &c.

While preparing my 'Revision of the Squirrels of Mexico and Central

*Published by permission of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.